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EUROPE FEDERATION UP FOR DISCUSSION

Foreign Chiefs Of Western Union To Confer In Paris TRANS-ATLANTIC PACT?

Paris, October 24.

The main subjects for discussion at the meeting of the Western Union Foreign Ministers, opening here on Monday, are now known.

To Seek Europe Federation

Paris, October 24. The French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, backed by official United States support, will try again this week to persuade the Western Union's Foreign Ministers that Europe must federate or perish. It was learned today.

European federation and the prospective North Atlantic Defence Pact with the United States and Canada will be the chief subjects of the regular quarterly meeting of the Western Union which starts here on Monday.

The Western Union Ministers will try to speed up their efforts towards self-help, an American prerequisite for extending military aid.—United Press.

Fighting In South Korea Continues

Seoul, October 24. Korean Army headquarters announced recapture of Posong, bitterly contested South Korean city which insurgents had held since Friday night.

The Army announcement gave no details, except that Government troops entered the city at noon.

Posong was taken by the rebels after the South Korean revolt broke out on Wednesday. Loyalists recaptured the city on Friday, then lost it that night. The revolt started in the army garrison of Yonan, Southern port, and spread to Sunchon, and apparently the rebels fleeing that city seized Posong.

Latest Yonan reports indicated the port still was in insurgent hands. Army headquarters said on Sunday that 70 men of the 14 regiments who did not join the revolt escaped on Saturday from the Yonan peninsula to a Korean Navy ship in the harbour.

Premier Lee Bum Sik has blamed the revolt on communists aided by extreme rightists.—Associated Press.

CRASH SURVIVOR GRAVELY ILL

Frestwick, October 23. Mr. William Phillips, sole survivor of the 40 passengers and crew members of the Dutch K.L.M. Constellation, airliner which crashed in flames near here last Thursday, was said today to be "a little weaker and still dangerously ill."

Mr. Phillips, a Dutch citizen of New York, is in hospital here, suffering from burns and severe shock. His wife, who was flown here, was at his bedside today.—Reuters.

THE WEATHER

A strong monsoon surge which will intensify considerably later is starting off over China behind a trough lying parallel with and approaching the China coast. In the trough several small depressions have developed. An anti-cyclone over Japan is moving to the south, so that the pressure gradient over the S. China Sea is but an extensive low pressure area extending from the Philippines to the Marshalls.

Today: Forecast—Light or moderate NW winds at first, becoming fresh NE. Fair. Cool. Yesterday: Weatherless. Max. Temp. 81.4 deg. Fahr. Minimum: 68.0 deg. Fahr. Sunshine: 7.0 hours. Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—206.5 mm.—98.70 mm. at Julian's. Average on 2010.5 mm.—80.67 mm.

Wind: 10-15 km. per hour. Wind direction: NNE. Wind force: 2-3. Tide: High—0.44 m. Low—0.22 m.

Dreyfus Case

The Minister added that the same restrictions applied to information obtained from Allied sources in Paris. The French Government considered itself responsible in regard to defence information existing in all countries.

The present law in France, he said, was essentially the

same as that which had always existed and under which Captain Alfred Dreyfus was arrested and prosecuted in 1894. (Captain Dreyfus was sent to Devil's Island for life until some years later his innocence was established.)

Asked whether any machinery could be established to enable foreign correspondents to check foreignhand with the French authorities whether the information reaching them would be considered as damaging to national defence if published, M. Ramadier said that this could not be done because it would, in fact, amount to giving information which the Government might not wish to be known.

He said the initiative for deciding whether and when any information relating to national defence should be published belonged exclusively to the Government.

The meeting will, observers believe, take up many of the threads of problems already discussed during the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' talks which have just ended in London.

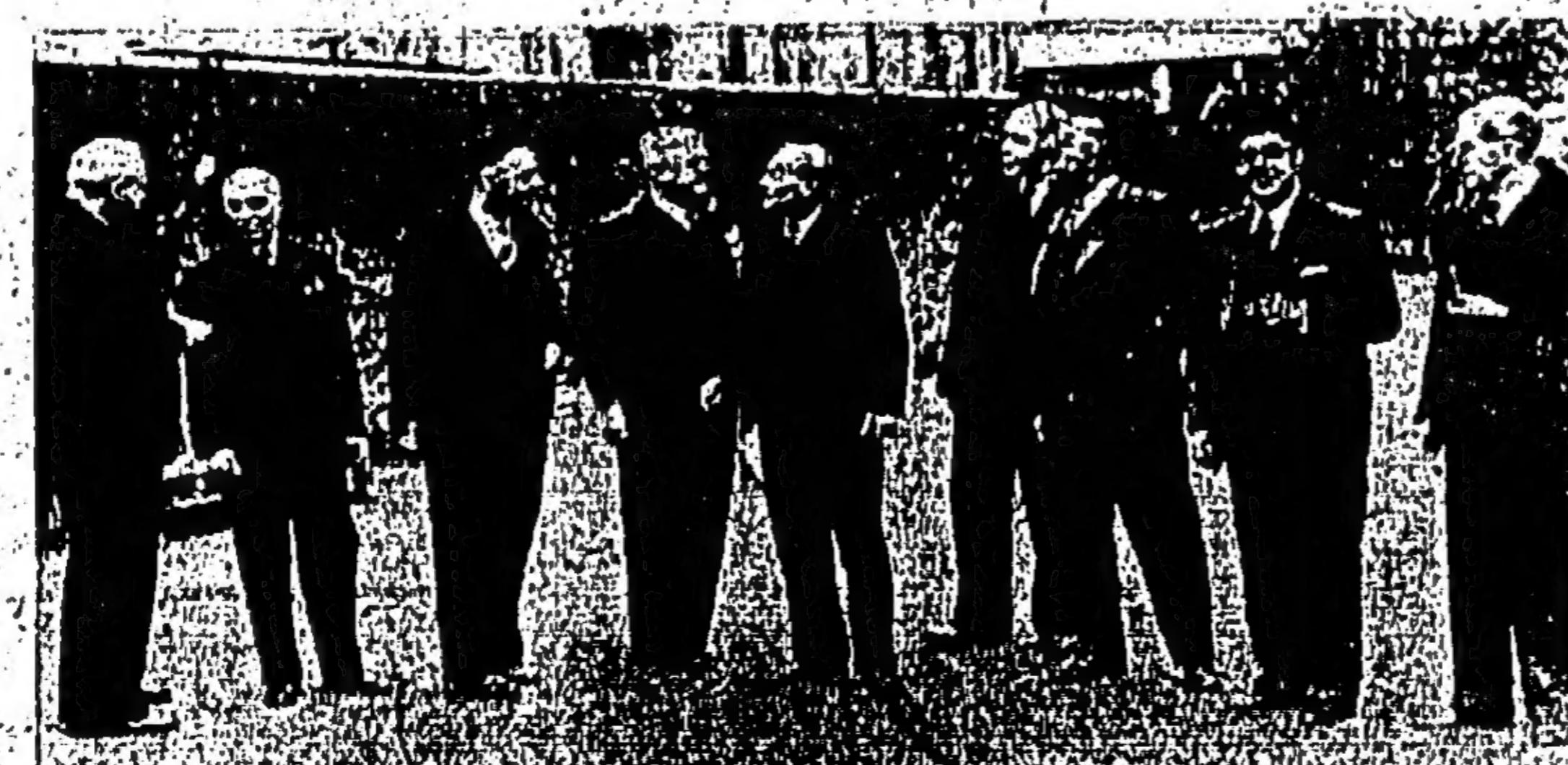
Foreign correspondents here believe that the possibility of a peace-time censorship in France, on the eve of the meeting of the five Brussels' Treaty powers on Monday, was made clear in an announcement by M. Paul Ramadier, the Minister of National Defence.

He preferred to see no news about Western Union rather than see Western Union jeopardized.

The feeling of the Foreign Correspondents Association in Paris was that the Minister's statement might henceforth make it impossible to refer in any way to anything even remotely linked with national defence, even if this information was supplied by official but non-French sources in Paris, without running the risk of prosecution.

Further attempts to get the French authorities to define the position in a more satisfactory way from the viewpoint of the freedom of the press are being considered.—Reuters.

Prime Ministers' Conference



PICTURED on the lawn of 10 Downing Street are, left to right, Mr. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand; Mr. Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India; Mr. Eric H. Lévi, South African Minister for Mines and Economic Affairs; Dr. Herbert E. Evans, Australian Minister for External Affairs; Mr. Clement Attlee, Prime Minister of Great Britain; Mr. Norman Robertson, Canadian High Commissioner in London; The Hon. Stephen Senanayake, Prime Minister of Ceylon; Mr. Aliqut Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan; and Sir Godfrey Huggins, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia. They are in London now attending the Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers, probably the most important Empire gathering ever to be held. (AP Photo).

Strike Situation In France Still Tense

Paris, October 24. Striking miners and troops jockeyed for position today in preparation for a showdown in France's three-week coal strike.

The Government threw in reinforcements of tough Colonial infantry into critical strike areas and rushed its plans to call 40,000 men from the class of 1948 back to the colours.

The General Confederation of Labour intensified its efforts to win widespread labour support for miners by urging French industrial workers to join in mass strikes this week.

The Communist Party also threw its might behind the work movement, appealing to party members for all-out support and denouncing the Government for following directives handed down by American imperialists.

Violence is still largely confined to the coalfields in Central France where reinforcements of troops yesterday moved into action to recapture the strategic Alouettes coal mine at Monceau-les-Mines, 83 miles North of Lyon.

But tension continued to mount as a general strike paralyzed Firminy, near St. Etienne.—United Press.

KING GEORGE TO OPEN PARLIAMENT SESSION

London, October 24.

The old time Royal colour will return to London on Tuesday when the King, wearing the Imperial Crown for the first time in 10 years, stages the ceremonial opening of Parliament.

The event will be a full dress affair beginning with the ride from Buckingham Palace in the Irish State Coach through streets lined with red-uniformed Guardsmen to the House of Lords. The King will wear his Parliamentary robes of dark red velvet.

This session will be notable for much more than the revived pomp and colour. It will witness the last big clash between the Conservatives and Labourites over the Labour Cabinet's final nationalisation effort of the steel industry, before the next elections.

Martial Law In Bolivia

La Paz, Bolivia, October 24.

The Government decreed martial law today for Bolivia's 3,500,000 citizens and announced that it had arrested 12 alleged ring leaders of a revolutionary plot.

President Enrique Hertzog placed the nation under military law because public order is seriously threatened.

A communiqué said the plotters planned to infiltrate into labour organisations and stage a second Bogota coup.

A sudden and savage uprising like that in the Colombian capital during the past meeting of the Pan-American Conference.

The Minister of the Interior, Mr. Alfredo Malloco, said the government is in a position to guarantee national order.—United Press.

BBC MAN TAKEN TO CRETE

Athens, October 23.

Unconfirmed reports reaching Athens today said that the British Broadcasting Corporation correspondent, Kenneth Matthews, missing since he was kidnapped by armed men 12 days ago, has been seen in the Gortynia district, Crete.

The reports said Matthews was seen accompanied by guerrillas and travelling toward the guerrilla headquarters on Mount Parnon. He seemed to be well-treated, and to be visiting schools in villages under Communist control, according to the same reports.—Reuters.

Nationalists Recapture Haicheng

Nanking, October 24. Pro-Government reports today said Nationalist forces recaptured the important Manchurian rail town of Haicheng in a drive to blast open the sea outlet for the isolated Mukden area at Yingkow.

The Central Daily News said a landing at Yingkow was being planned as extra support for dislodging the Communists from the supply port.

At present the Government troops were rolling Southwards from Haicheng towards Tashihiao, 20 miles to the South, which is connected by rail with Yingkow.

The Government drive to open the sea outlet was launched as General Lin Piao's victorious forces threatened to wipe out the Ching-Hui-tuo beachhead and as Communist pressure against the Mukden pocket was expected to increase following the fall of Chang-chun.

Today's reports said the Communist forces in the Changchun area were moving Southwards. The advance echelons were said to have reached Sungtung.

On the Chihli front Communist attacks continued but were repeatedly repelled by government troops. The reports said four Communist divisions were moving Southwards, presumably for a flank attack against Haicheng.—United Press.

King Approves Promotion

London, October 24. The Admiralty announces that the King has approved the promotion of Admiral Lord Fraser to Admiral of the Fleet from October 22.

Lord Fraser was formerly Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet and is a well-known figure in Hong Kong. A Scottish busheling of 60, Lord Fraser was made First Sea Lord in September this year. With his appointment to the highest rank in the Royal Navy, he will be an Admiral of the Fleet.

His appointment is governed by the rule that three Admirals of the Fleet shall be of less than five years' seniority in rank. The other two junior Admirals of the Fleet are Sir James Sutherland and Sir John Cunningham.

The vacancy for Lord Fraser was created by Lord Tovey reaching five years' seniority yesterday.—Reuters.

MAKE THIRST

A PLEASURE

SARSAE

35

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Establishment Of Penal Labour Camp Approved

Establishment of a Penal Labour Camp in Hong Kong has been approved in principle by Government, according to the 1947-48 annual report of the Commissioner of Prisons.

Suitable sites for the camp are under consideration. It is proposed to accommodate between 500 and 700 short-sentence prisoners to be employed at unskilled work on development or reclamation works.

The Commissioner's report added that the partially demolished Victoria Gap flats which are used as a Remand Home, is being rehabilitated.

When completed, there will be accommodation for 500 prisoners. It will be remand cases awaiting trial, debtors, deportees and short-sentence prisoners up to maximum capacity.

Temporary remedies to cope with the increasing prison population of Hong Kong will not effectively meet the existing situation and make no allowance for the future growth of the prison population, and the Commissioner follows:

"This Mission Hospital, established for 70 years on the edge of Faishan, serves the three magistracies of Namhoi, Shantou and Sunmuih with a population of more than 3,000,000. It is the only fully-equipped Hospital in this area. The present 150 beds are now insufficient for the greatly increased work since the end of the war. The buildings are dangerously old. Damage in the war years when floods and white ants seriously added to the destruction, the buildings have become unsafe for patients.

Commenting on Stanley Prison, the Commissioner said that while, architecturally, it is probably the best in the Colonial Empire, it should be restricted administratively to use as a Convict Prison for no more than 1,000 prisoners.

The average daily prison population last year was more than 2,000.

From the day Stanley Prison was opened in 1937, the mere accommodation has been inadequate, said the Commissioner. He added that on completion of the transfer of all male prisoners to Stanley after the prison was opened, the muster stood at 2,215. By November 1937, it had reached 2,758, and by December 1938, it was 2,000.

The prison was built with single cellular accommodation for 1,578 prisoners exclusively of the hospital and punishment blocks.

No Provision

He said that no provision was made for classification of prisoners although Stanley Prison was intended to house and presumably converted into Hong Kong dollars:

Sums Raised HK\$

U.S. Government China Relief Mission	131,842
Methodist Missionary Society, London	86,000
Raised in China	21,400
Friends in Hong Kong	11,700
Friends in England	18,500
Total	HK\$270,442

"The estimated cost of the block will be HK\$550,000 thus leaving HK\$270,448 to be raised in the present appeal. A list of Hong Kong residents who have kindly consented to act as sponsors and further details both of the work of the Hospital and of the proposed scheme are obtainable from pamphlets which have been prepared."

The Reverend Messrs. F. Elson and W. G. B. Read and Dr. J. R. Rose, Superintendent of the Hospital, will be in Hong Kong for the next few weeks engaged on this appeal supported by a Committee of Chinese gentlemen from the Methodist Church. Their Headquarters will be at the Sailors and Soldiers Home, 22 Hennessy Road, Hong Kong.

Twenty-five years ago the residents of Hong Kong contributed towards the building of one block of wards—the Hong Kong wards—which is now the only block of the present hospital not condemned for demolition. It is hoped that they will again make their contribution towards the present scheme in order that the very valuable heavy equipment given by the British Red Cross, UNRRA and other agencies may be worthily housed and that the work of the Hospital may be maintained in the large and thickly populated area which it serves."

Cheques should be made out to "Methodist Missionary Society" and sent to The Reverend Mr. D. B. Chisholm, c/o Sailors and Soldiers' Home, 22 Hennessy Road, Hong Kong.

No system of extra-mural labour in lieu of imprisonment is in force in Hong Kong.

The Commissioner of Prisons said that it is considered that any such scheme could be successfully operated in the Colony.

Taskers are not given because, as a choice of two evils, he considers it better for a prisoner to do a job slowly and make it last rather than to do it quickly and then be idle for a long time.

Because of this much unnecessary cleaning of pots, pans and plates is done to prevent complete idleness for other unskilled prisoners.

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Confusion Still Reigns In Stores, Transport Depts.

The Government Stores Department and the Land Transport Department have not yet entirely extricated themselves from the chaos and confusion which arose during the Military Administration period.

In this connection, said the Director of Audit in his 1946-47 Report, no lists have been seen of the stores purchased through the Hong Kong, London Office during 13 months ended April 30, 1946.

The Director said that the stores accounting in the Colony for the 1946-47 period has not been satisfactory. This applies particularly to the two Departments mentioned above.

It was found necessary, added the Director, to call the attention of the Government to the very serious situation that had arisen in connection with the main Un-allocated Stores of the Colony.

The reasons leading up to this state of affairs, he said, have been referred to the Director-General of Colonial Audit.

A special Board of Survey, he added, was appointed in July 1947 to ascertain the quantity and value of stores on hand on April 1, 1947.

Approval Given

Approval has been given by the Financial Secretary for the Board's figures to be taken on charge in the opening Store Ledger Balances at April 1, 1947.

Wedding At Rosary Church

Miss Patricia Theresa Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wilkinson was married to Mr. George White at Rosary Church yesterday afternoon.

The Rev. Father de Angelis officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, wore a long white gown of heavy silk satin with a long train. Her little veil was held in place by a silver comette. She carried a bouquet of gladioli.

Attending the bride were her two sisters, Esther and Hazel, who wore long dresses of white with pink and blue flowers. They carried red roses and wore head-dresses to match.

The outfits of best man were discharged by Mr. Duncan B. Izatt.

The couple will spend their honeymoon in Cheung Chau Island.

DARING ROBBERY ON HIKING TRIP

A Chinese couple who were hiking on the hillsides near Ming Yuen, North Point, at about 4.30 p.m. yesterday were held up by two men, one of whom was armed with a knife and robbed of jewellery and cash to the value of \$200.

The couple offered resistance to the robbers and were injured as a result of the ensuing struggle. They were admitted to Hospital for treatment.



Pictured above is part of the ceremony during the consecration of the Most Reverend John B. Diaz Velasco, O.P., as Bishop of Amoy, at the Catholic Cathedral yesterday. The consecration was performed by the Most Reverend Mons. Antonio Riberi, Apostolic Internuncio to China.—(China Mail Photo).

Consecration Of Bishop Of Amoy

Amid traditional ceremony that befits such occasions in the Roman Catholic Church, the Most Reverend John B. Diaz Velasco, O.P., was consecrated Bishop of Amoy yesterday at the Catholic Cathedral.

Catholics throughout the Colony as well as delegations from other parts of China thronged the church to attend the three-hour ceremony.

The Most Reverend Mons. Antonio Riberi, D.D., Archbishop of Dara and Apostolic Internuncio to China, performed the consecration assisted by Mons. Theodore Labrador, O.P., D.D., Archbishop of Fochow, and Mons. Henry Valderrama, D.D., Bishop of Hong Kong.

Twelve other bishops from various dioceses in the Far East were also present at the altar.

The sponsors of the consecration were Dr. Peter J. Lobo, Director of Economics in Macao; the Hon. Don Vicente Madrigal, Senator of the Philippine Republic; Don Paulino Miranda Samperio; Pedro Perez de Casale, Esq., Dona Camila Vazquez de Casale, Dona Paella Madrigal de Warns, and Miss Teresa Quason.

Officials Present

Those present included General Francisco Aguilar, Mexican Ambassador to Nanking; Monsieur R. E. Jobet, French Consul, and Madame Jobet; Mr. Brustista of the Philippine Consulate, and Mrs. Brustista; Mr. E. Bratton, Portuguese Consul, and Mrs. Bratton; the Hon. Dr. and Mrs. J. Felinto; the Hon. Leo d'Almada, K.C., and Mrs. d'Almada; Major V. J. Keating, the Adel-de-Champs to the Governor, Captain A. F. P. Wilson, and many others.

The service commenced at 8 a.m. and ended at 11 o'clock.

After the service was over, a reception was held at the Parochial Hall of the Cathedral.

The Most Reverend John B. Diaz Velasco, O.P., was born in Ponferrada (Asturia), Spain, on June 17, 1911.

He entered the Dominican Order on September 9, 1920, pronouncing his simple vows on September 10, 1927, and his solemn vows on June 10, 1932.

He graduated as Lecter of Sacred Theology in the University of Santo Tomas (Manila) in February 1936, and arrived in the Missions of China in March 1936.

He was made Master of Students on July 18, 1946, and Director of the Missionary College in Rosary Hill, Hong Kong, on August 25, 1947.

Mons. Velasco was proclaimed Bishop of Amoy by His Holiness Pope Pius XII on June 10, 1948.

The Diocese of Amoy is located on the coast of South East China.

17,000 of the 6,000,000 inhabitants

are Christians and are entrusted to the pastoral care of the new Bishop.

Firm Berlin Stand Urged For West

London, October 24.

The Western Powers should announce at once that they will repel by armed force, if necessary, any attempt to invade their zones of Germany:

This was urged tonight by the International Committee for the Study of European Questions.

The committee said that the Soviet-organised German forces total 500,000 men.

The Committee is a non-governmental body and has Bri-

tish, French, Belgian, Dutch, Danish and Norwegian members. The Committee states in its report, which has already been submitted to the Governments of the former Allied nations, that the forces developed since Russia established the Free German Committee and headed by the German Field Marshal von Paulus in Moscow in 1943, now number 300,000 men.

It said that this information was provided by some of the 1,500 members of the von Paulus forces, which arrived in Potsdam recently and are billeted there; in addition, the report asserted, there are 200,000 men in the Soviet Zone police forces.

German officers held at a war prisoners' camp near Moscow are sent to Western Germany from time to time "with orders to make propaganda for Russo-German collaboration, and not to divulge that they come from the Paulus Committee."

The Committee's report added that it now seemed to be confirmed that "plans for vast Communist revolutionary action throughout Asia" were drafted at the Soviet-organised "Youth Congress of South-East Asia," held in Calcutta last February, and at the Communist Congress held a month later, and that the Indian and Northern Chinese Communist parties are to be the "erve centres" of the uprising.

Mr. Menzies told the United

Press that he favours an Empire

secretariat in London which was turned down at a meeting of the Prime Ministers in London in 1943.

Mr. Menzies said, "If we can't agree on centralisation, then let's agree on decentralisation. Let us have an Empire secretariat in each capital, one in Ottawa, one in Canberra, one in Pretoria, one in London."

He added that each secretariat could include representatives of each other British country "with a view to communications between them."

This idea is that consultation to produce a common policy is not effective, unless it takes place before minds are made up or, in other words, before the idea has crystallised."

Under this plan, if Britain, for example, contemplated some

arrangement with West-

ern European countries, the re-

sultant problems could be dis-

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view will be known to the Government of Britain before it reaches the actual point of negotia-

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Press.

Operation Red Tape In China Chief Efficiency Barrier

Nanking, October 24.

When a Chinese walks into a government office to ask for something, what he fears most is being told:

"Well, put it in writing and submit it through the proper channels, and we'll see what we can do about it."

His worried mind immediately catches the spectre of what may be called "Operation Red Tape." In Chinese he'd express it this way: "Kung wen fu hien"—literally, "official documents go a-traveling."

Red tape is not confined to China, alone but the Chinese variety will stand up as a champion in any competition. It is the chief bottleneck retarding administrative efficiency.

If you see a Chinese soldier wearing a winter uniform in summer, or a summer uniform in winter—which is a common sight—don't think that the soldier is too lazy to keep abreast of the weather. He's the victim of red tape.

How It Functions

One incident which gives a clear picture is involved in a diplomatic Dr. Ho Feng-shan. He resigned the directorship of the Foreign Ministry's information department on July 1947, and was appointed Ambassador to Turkey. It required more than six months for his resignation to clear the "approved" channels so that his appointment to Ankara could be announced.

By the time the official announcement was made, the directorship of the information department had changed hands twice more.

Here's how "Operation Red Tape" functions. For instance, say the National Defence Ministry wants a railway section repaired.

First goes a letter to the Ministry of Communications asking for the repairs. The letter is first delivered to the secretariat, whose duty is to sort official correspondence and see that the letters reach the proper departments. In this case, the secretariat would send the letter to the Railway Administration.

End Of Saga

It finally gets to the Administration director, who gives it to one of his section chiefs who in turn, passes it on to one of his men to draft an affirmative reply. The answer is then handed to the section chief who then puts it once more in the hands of the director.

Centralisation Plan Advocated

Ottawa, October 24.

A plan by which Commonwealth nations would have a chance to express their views before any member of the British Empire took an important international step was advocated today by Gordon Menzies, former Premier and now Opposition leader in Australia.

Mr. Menzies told the United

Press that he favours an Empire

secretariat in London which was turned down at a meeting of the Prime Ministers in London in 1943.

Mr. Menzies said, "If we can't agree on centralisation, then let's agree on decentralisation. Let us have an Empire secretariat in each capital, one in Ottawa, one in Canberra, one in Pretoria, one in London."

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Press.



THE CHAMPAGNE OF TABLE WATERS
THE WORLD KNOWS NO OTHER LIKE IT

There are a few things which by reason of their unique character have world-wide reputations.

Perrier,

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate insertions 10% Extra)

DIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$6 per insertion
of 26 words. 26 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified advertisements accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication
in the following day's paper.

Replies for the following box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the
original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted free of charge if
Advertisers' requirements are satisfactorily answered.

WANTED KNOWN

TAMARA MAY, Room 503, Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, now displaying American Lingerie, Padded silk dressing gowns, Gold-wedged shoes. Large Assortment of Day, Cocktail & Evening Dresses. Orders taken for Wedding Gowns, Etc.

HOLLYWOOD STORE has on view the latest in Autumn wear comprising chic afternoon and sports suits. Fresh compartment from New York by Air Freight just unpacked. Business hours: morning, 9.30-12.30 — afternoon, 3-6.30. Room 206, Melbourne Hotel.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curtains, cool waves, machineless oil permas, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384-43, Han-kow Rd., Kowloon.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Picking and Tinctain, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kayamay Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, Central.

NEWLY ARRIVED. Underwood Typewriters, standard and portable, sheet typewriter ribbons and carbon papers, obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 46, Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 20006

WHAT ABOUT that small Christmas Present for those at Home? The RMS "Canton" will be the last ship to reach England in time for Christmas and BOND STREET W.I. At the Hong Kong Hotel has one hundred and one suitable gifts.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

May be booked at the SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327

RENOMMEE Imported and Locally made Autumn dresses, suits, coats, 603 Victory House, 5, Wyndham Street.

MME DOBRY WEDDING GOWNS and FUR COATS. Day dresses in silk and wool, Evening and Cocktail frocks. Woollen suits, coats and cardigans. Evening skirts and blouses. Orders Taken. 221-222 Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Floor.

HAIR DRESSING class to begin in November. If interested register at Sui Lan Hairdressing School, 523 Nathan Road 1st floor, Kowloon. Tel. 50342.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" for Beginners, "Advanced Variations" taught, "Specialties" — Itumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug, Tap. (Enquiries 1-3 p.m.) — Tony Hudson, 512, China Building.

PREMISES WANTED

AMERICAN family requires five room house or apartment Hong Kong side willing to pay construction money. Reply Box 648 "CHINA MAIL".

FURNISHED FLAT with garage Hong Kong side. Three-in-family willing to pay \$1,000 monthly for suitable apartments. Reply Box 647 "CHINA MAIL".

WANTED TO BUY

ONE PAIR second hand Opera Glasses — Stating price. Apply Box 649 "CHINA MAIL".

FOR SALE

PENCILS per dozen, lead \$1.25 & \$1.70, blue checking \$1.50, red checking \$1.00, hard copying \$2.50, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

Service Auction Rooms

A. E. de Souza, Auctioneer, Surveyor, and Appraiser, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTICE

From and including the 1st of November, 1948, owners and masters of all vessels under 200 tons nett are hereby notified that cargoes for China may only be loaded at Tai Po and two points in Victoria Harbour, to wit, the area around the Chinese Maritime Customs Hulk off the eastern arm of the Yau-nati Typhoon Shelter and the area around the China Merchants' Wharf at West Point. The exact extent of these areas can be seen on a map on view in the Marine Department.

2. All vessels in excess of 200 tons nett may only load cargoes for China within the limits of Victoria Harbour.

3. Authority is hereby given for vessels to load dangerous goods only in the Dangerous Goods Anchorage.

4. Owners and masters of all vessels under 200 tons nett are warned that on arrival at the Chinese port to which they have cleared, they must have their books "stamped" by the Chinese Maritime Customs as evidence that they have in fact proceeded to the port for which clearance had been obtained in Hong Kong.

5. Chinese Custom Duties, may, at the option of the shipper be paid or assessed in advance of loading at points adjacent to the loading areas in Victoria Harbour as specified above. Such cargo for which duty has been assessed or paid will be tallied into the vessel by the Chinese Maritime Customs.

J. JOLLY,
Director of Marine

Marine Department,
Hong Kong, October 23, 1948.

It is proposed to investigate the possibility of forming an R.N.V.R. Club in Hong Kong.

In order to ascertain the degree of support such a Club may have, will those interested please forward their names and addresses to Room 122, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building.

Should sufficient interest be shown it is intended to call a meeting early in November.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programme and Entry Forms for the Ninth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, November 6, 1948, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Exchange Building; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, October 28, 1948.

By Order,
S. A. Sleep,
Actg. Secretary.

• • •

POLICE NOTICE

On Thursday the 19.10.48 at 1.30 p.m. approx at Thompson Road, Wan Chai outside house No. 100, a Chinese Boy age 3 years was knocked down by a saloon type motor car, and sustained serious internal injuries.

The vehicle was travelling along Thompson Road in a westerly direction and failed to stop.

Will the driver of the vehicle, or any person who witnessed the accident, please communicate with the nearest Police Station.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

Hong Kong, October 20, 1948.

Paintings in Water Colour by Mr. D. R. Bland to be held in St. John Hall, Monday 25th Oct, from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Tuesday 26th from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Wednesday 27th from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission Free.

• • •

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGORS PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

of the

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at

HOK UN IN THE COLONY OF HONG KONG

SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF

KOWLOON MARINE LOT NO. 53

to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

FRIDAY

the 29th day of October, 1948, at 3 o'clock p.m.

at French Bank Building, Victoria, Hong Kong

by

MR. A. E. B. DE SOUSA

AUCTIONEER

The Properties consist of—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate lying and being at Hok Un in the Colony of Hong Kong and known and registered in the Land Office as Subsection 3 of Section A of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 53 known as No. 75 Ma Tau Wei Road.

This property is held from the Crown for the unexpired term of 75 years from the 25th day of September, 1899 with a right of renewal for a further term of 75 years created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease made between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part and the China Commercial Company Limited of the other part.

Annual Crown Rent \$5.65.
Area 972.7/24 Square feet or thereabouts.

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. A. S. K. Lau & Co.,
Solicitors for the Mortgagors,
Wang Ning Building, Second Floor,
10, Queen's Road, Central.

or to

Mr. A. E. de Souza,
The Auctioneer.

The Auctioneer.

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CHENNAULT SAYS:—

Red Moves In Europe Depend On China War

United Nations No Failure

Paris, October 23. The best answer to pessimists and critics of the United Nations was the practical work of the organization during the past three years—in “impressive record.”

De Gaulle, French Chairman of the United Nations General Assembly, said this today.

He was speaking at a ceremony to commemorate the third anniversary of the United Nations Charter tomorrow.

De Gaulle had arisen in many parts of the world and in actual fighting had broken out in areas such as Palestine and Indonesia.

Dr. Evans added, but in each case the U.N. had been able to intervene and point the way to solutions, at least ease the tension and bring the parties together.

The spirit of the Assembly, the spirit of the United Nations, the spirit of San Francisco is gradually making itself more evident.

“U.N.O. can only fail as far as far as the Governments of the world fail to support U.N.O.” declared Dr. Evans.—Reuter.

REUTER MAN RELEASED

Buenos Aires, October 23. Jose Atreca, a member of Reuters news staff in Buenos Aires, was today released unconditional after 23 hours' detention at the political section of the federal police headquarters here.

Atreca said that the question to which he was submitted did not reflect in any way on Reuter or his work as a newspaperman.—Reuter.

RADIO

This is Radio Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 9.52 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—London Radio Orchestra conducted by Denis Wright (DRCRS)

1.00 p.m.—Rowley and Landor on Two-Plane.

1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.25 p.m.—Interlude.

1.30 p.m.—The Richard Tauber Programme. Richard Tauber with the Melchiorine Orchestra and Guest, Mimi Bentell. (DRCRS)

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

2.55 p.m.—Programme Summary.

3.00 p.m.—“Just a Bedside.”

3.30 p.m.—Hospital Request. Half Hour presented by Linda Carter. (Studio)

3.45 p.m.—“Music Time” (DRCRS) Vocal Orchestra.

3.50 p.m.—Portuguese Half Hour.

4.00 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay)

4.15 p.m.—A Short Violin Recital.

4.30 p.m.—“I Like What I Like” presented by Cheryl Indumenti.

4.45 p.m.—New Concert Novelty Ensemble.

4.55 p.m.—Pianoforte Recital by Leah Gurevitch. (Studio)

5.30 p.m.—“The London Playhouse” presents “The Silver Fleet.”

5.45 p.m.—World and Home News. (London Relay)

6.00 p.m.—Weather Report.

6.15 p.m.—Chamber Music Recital—Maurit Quartet in a Major. R. G. R. Artists: Joy Hall (Cello)—Alastair Blair-Kerr (1st Violin) Georges Miles (2nd Violin) C.G. L. (Violin) and Harold Woods. (Cello) (Studio)

6.45 p.m.—Morton Gould and His Orchestra.

7.00 p.m.—Radio News Reel. (London Relay)

7.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.

MAJESTIC SHOWING TODAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Nothing Ever Approached It for THUNDERING THRILLS!

KING KONG

Directed by ROBERT COOPER STARRING FAY WRAY

Music by ERNST SCHOEDACK

Produced by JOSEPH L. MANKIEWICZ

Directed by FRED KOHLMAR

TOMORROW—“KNICKER-BOCKER HOLIDAY” WITH NELSON EDDY, CHARLES COBURN, CONSTANCE DOWLING

NEXT CHANGE—“THE LAST DAY OF POMPEII”

Shanghai, October 24. Major-General Claire Chennault declared today that Russia would not start a “shooting war” in Europe unless “Chinese Communists succeed in drawing the iron curtain as far south as the Yangtze River.”

General Chennault, famed wartime leader of the “Flying Tigers” Air Force, based in South West China, is now head of the Civil Air Transport.

He told Reuters in an exclusive interview that Soviet Russia “does not want to fight a war on two fronts and if China remains non-Communist as far as the Great Wall, the Russians will not go to war.”

He said: “American military experts agree that if Russia is able to use her full offensive power against the West, Europe could not hold out for three months.”

General Chennault emphatically declared: “The only chance to avoid a third world war is to hold North China in order to protect non-Communist bases.”

Realistic People

He did not believe that the Russians, in the event of war,

British Arms For Bangkok?

London, October 23.

The Foreign Office spokesman said today that the British Government was considering recommendations from the Embassy in Bangkok on the possible supply of arms by Britain to Siam, but that no decision has yet been made.

The spokesman was commenting on a newspaper report that the British Government had decided to re-equip eight battalions of the Siamese Army with modern arms at once and to supply further arms later for the fight against Communism in South East Asia.

Diplomatic quarters here believe that the British Embassy in Bangkok has urged Britain to furnish immediately a considerable quantity of arms and equipment to the Siamese Government to consolidate the position of anti-Communist forces.

The British Government itself recently despatched two Guards battalions to Malaya to meet the growing threat of rebel activity and it is understood to be supplying arms to Burma as laid down in the Anglo-Burmese treaty of 1947.—Reuter.

SPECIAL CHINA RELIEF TAX

Nanking, October 24. The Executive Yuan soon will announce a programme for enforcement of collections of a special relief tax to be used for the winter programme.

Under the general plans for the programme, 60 per cent of the collections will be allocated to emergency relief, labour welfare, aid to farmers and the repatriation of refugees to their homelands.

Thirty per cent will be used for direct assistance to the aged, the disabled, orphans and pregnant women. The remaining 10 per cent will be used exclusively for child welfare work among those whose fathers have died in the civil war.—United Press.

STAR Phone 58335

7 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

TODAY at 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

MAJESTIC SHOWING TODAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Nothing Ever Approached It for THUNDERING THRILLS!

KING KONG

Directed by ROBERT COOPER STARRING FAY WRAY

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TOMORROW—“KNICKER-BOCKER HOLIDAY” WITH NELSON EDDY, CHARLES COBURN, CONSTANCE DOWLING

NEXT CHANGE—“THE LAST DAY OF POMPEII”

She's Having Another Try

London, October 23. A Puerto Rican woman who thought she was boarding for San Juan at the La Guardia airfield arrived at London Airport last night, rested an hour and hopped the next airliner back to New York to try again.

She said that she followed a line of people entering Pan American Clipper which she thought was going to San Juan.

She arrived without visa, no baggage and no knowledge of English. An hour later, she was put in a New York-bound plane to complete her 7,000 mile extra journey.—United Press.

Purge Of Atomic Workers

Washington, October 23.

The United States Atomic Energy Commission today issued a virtual ultimatum to the CIO United Electrical Workers' Union to get rid of any Communist officials or lose bargaining rights in the atomic plants operated by the General Electric Company.

The Commission chairman, Mr. David Lilienthal, warned that the Commission intended to act promptly if the Union did not file non-Communist affidavits under the Taft-Hartley Act.

Mr. Lilienthal's position was stated in a letter to Mr. Albert Fitzgerald, Union President, that said that Mr. Lilienthal had received no reply yet to his letter of October 8 to Mr. Fitzgerald which said that the Union leaders must purge themselves of Communist affiliation if the Union is to be permitted to work in the General Electric atomic plants.

Mr. Lilienthal said that if the question of alleged Communist affiliations of Union leaders was not satisfactorily answered, the General Electric will be directed to withdraw recognition of the Union.—United Press.

Still Time

Unless these pockets are held, the Communists would over-run North China.

“There is still time to save China if the Communists below the Great Wall could be eliminated and a huge force built up to retake Manchuria.”

But he added: “China has neither the troops nor equipment to do so now. Most of the equipment—artillery, machine-guns, motor transport and aircraft replacements—would have to come from the United States.”

Mr. Lilienthal said that if the question of alleged Communist affiliations of Union leaders was not satisfactorily answered, the General Electric will be directed to withdraw recognition of the Union.—Reuter.

Papal Encyclical On The Holy Places

Vatican City, October 24.

Pope Pius XII recommended the internationalisation of Jerusalem and nearby Holy places in an encyclical today.

FIRE ON SHIP ALMOST OUT

New York, October 23.

The fire on the Ciudad de Caracas, 3,805 tons, 60 miles East of Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, had been almost extinguished, reported the ship's radio operator in a message picked up by the New York coastguard headquarters after the Ciudad de Caracas had sent out distress signals earlier today.

The crew “would have to leave the ship in a few minutes” one signal had said.

The radio operator's message added that the ship was going to Norfolk, Virginia, and rescue merchant vessels which had raced to the aid of the stricken vessel were resuming their normal courses.—Reuter.

TODAY

AT 2.30, 5.00.

7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

KING'S

AIR-CONDITIONED

JOHN FORD'S MASTERPIECE OF FRONTIER DRAMA!

The stirring story of men whose job was to fight and the women whose lot was to love . . . and wait.

JOHN FORD and MIRIAM COOPER present

“FORT APACHE”

JOHN WAYNE, HENRY FONDA, SHIRLEY TEMPLE, PEDRO ARMENDAIRE, with WARREN OATES, ORSON O'BRIEN, VICTOR MATURE, ANNIE LEEDS, RICHARD RODGERS, CLIFFORD ANDERSON, CLAYTON ANDREWS, JOHN AGAR, JOHN RAY, and others.

Produced by JOHN FORD

Directed by JOHN FORD

Produced by JOHN FORD



NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA 26th October, TUESDAY



NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK 26th October, TUESDAY

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street). Kowloon Tel: 87124.

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every SUNDAY

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From HONG KONG To LONDON via PARIS

FRIDAYS, OCT. 29 AND NOV. 12

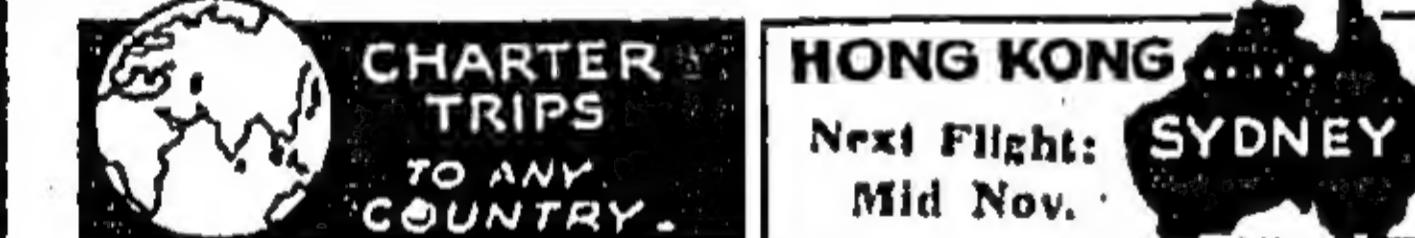
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SAFETY. COMFORT. SPEED.SCHEDULED FLIGHTS
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6 months H.K.\$36.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

MR. CHURCHILL'S
WARNING

Mr. Winston Churchill is the leader of Britain's Conservative Party. He is also the statesman who embodied even more than he inspired Britain's resistance to Hitlerite Germany. The determination to resist to the utmost, and to suffer destruction rather than yield, was strong in the people before Mr. Churchill became Prime Minister in May 1940; and it was because the nation knew he shared this determination to the full that all parties supported him. In return, his courageous bearing and his uplifting speeches sustained public faith in the final victory and made him the emblem of unwavering national resolve.

It is not easy to say whether Mr. Churchill's grave speech at the close of the Conservative Party Conference was made, primarily in his capacity as a National war leader or, and chiefly, to his party. Since he spoke simultaneously to the United States by radio, he knew that his audience would be far larger than the 40,000 delegates to the Conference. He knew too that the publication of his first volume on the war—with its formidable list of warnings fulfilled—would ensure the respect for it if not the agreement with his admonition against the premature destruction of atomic bombs.

This admonition ran: "Of one thing I am quite sure. If the United States were to consent, in reliance upon paper agreement, to destroy the stocks of atomic bombs which they have accumulated, they would be guilty of murdering human freedom and committing suicide themselves. I have not always been wrong. Nothing stands between Europe and the complete subjugation to Communist tyranny but the atomic bomb in American possession."

With "deep sorrow" Mr. Churchill expressed his belief that the only sure foundation of peace, or prevention of actual war, is the strength organised in readiness to resist aggression. Given this strength, the aggressive tactics of Soviet Russia might be kept within bounds, and the danger of war averted.

It would be vain to expect any change of heart at Moscow; but the rulers of Russia might be brought to understand, by the mingled strength and firmness in the West, that there are limits beyond which aggressive Communism must not go. Mr. Churchill pledged the support of his party to Britain's Labour Government in any firm stand it might take against "the encroachments and aggressions of Soviet Russia."

There was much also in Mr. Churchill's speech. How ought it to be interpreted? It said aloud what many people in Great Britain and the West at large, were saying to themselves or whispering to each other. Was Mr. Churchill right to say it aloud? Had he been in office, his speech would have amounted almost to what diplomats call "mise en dérangement," an emphatic summons to Soviet Russia to mend her ways or take the consequences. As he is not in office, his warnings are comparable to those he addressed to responsible ministers in years before the war.

Why were those warnings not then heeded? His first volume on "The Second World War" proves that they were based on accurate in-

THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1948.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH INSTALMENT

The Stilwell Papers



OCTOBER 18—(33rd Anniversary) Here's a lunch, T.V.? Is he the troublemaker? If Roosevelt has the done that I am disturbing relations, where did he get it? Ans—Only from T.V. So T.V. wants me relieved. Why? Because I am working with Madame Chiang and she is for the G-mo and that crabs T.V.'s ambitions.

Maybe that's why Ella and May won't tell me; why they warned me about Ch'en Ch'en, T.V.'s man; and why they want K'ung built up. I'll watch for confirmation of this.

OCTOBER 21—Well, well, it was T.V. He told Somervell in Delhi it was coming off. He had it all set up with the G-mo, when May and Ella heard of it. At once there was a hell of a night. Ella finally told me yesterday that I didn't know the half of it but ultimately would. Said she had to choose between "her own flesh and blood" [T.V.] and the good of China. Gave me a lot of stop on their size-up of me. Regrets we didn't get together a year ago. Good advice in Chennault. Pull his teeth and give him no ground for complaint, so he can't try to the Generalissimo. Says we have stopped Chiang in full career and turned him around 180 degrees. Considers it a big victory. Says my position is greatly improved and that no further attack will be made... positive about this, so I suppose T.V. got a good swat.

The G-mo is now affable again, impressed by my presentation [at Mountbatten-Somerville conference] of Chinese participation [in projected Burma attack]. Ordered Ho to be cordial to me. Ho and Liu Fei at the [Mountbatten-Somerville] conference but Chiang had me present the facts on Chinese participation in Chennault. What a gag. Neither Ho nor Liu could tell you what troops are in Yenan—Minister and Vice-Minister of War.

OCTOBER 18-19-20—The conference at Huang Shan. Happy family stuff. Dicky [Mountbatten] was superenthusiastic about mixing us all up.

The Chinese politeness has fooled Dicky. He thinks they will do everything. The one big thing accomplished was that Chiang agreed to uniled command. A formula was reached on boundaries. Neither Chinese nor South-East Asia Command could invade Siam and/or French Indo-China without prejudice. Next step is [to make a] plan to go to India [Delhi] and bring back proposals.

T.V. showed up at ferry and went to Huang Shan [for the Mountbatten conference]. There was a fight there and he was told [by Chiang K'ai-shek] to be sick and go home.

OCTOBER 21—LETTER TO MRS. STILWELL: I'm off for the other end of the line after a big walla-walla. An attempt has been made by certain elements here to grease the skids and get me out of the way. It was all set but our side rallied and went after them, and we won the game in the last minute of play. It has been a nasty damn experience and I was on the point of telling them to go to hell, but now it's all smoothed over and I am assured that not only will such a thing not be repeated but that my position is stronger than it was. If you all weren't playing the game as you are, Old Pappy would just have to stop outside and shoot himself. As it is all I have to do is remember what I'm coming home for.

OCTOBER 24—LETTER TO MRS. STILWELL: I couldn't resist writing you—from my office—in the South East Asia Command Headquarters. How do you like our stationery? It's about all we've

formation, carefully sifted and weighed. He is not in the habit of making sensational statements at random.

He is however in the habit of presenting his conclusions in a highly dramatic form, so dramatic indeed as to arouse the uneasy feeling that they may be exaggerated or over-simplified. Britain's public is apt to discount real or apparent exaggerations. It prefers the emphasis of an understatement.

Yet in this instance Mr. Churchill's historic achievements as a National War Leader, and his record as a Political seer, lend special weight to his words, a weight enhanced by the persistent mischief-making of Soviet Russia and of Communist parties throughout the world. He is entirely sincere both in his warnings and in his promise of full support to the Labour Government if the aim of its policy be the preservation of peace in the only practical way. That way is steadfastly to withstand an adequate strength any Russian attempt to impose Communism on Western Europe and presently on the world. Britain's people may not approve fully of the precise form which Mr. Churchill suggests this policy should take. But rulers of Soviet Russia would be seriously mistaken were they to imagine that Britain's people do not think the policy itself necessary and sound.

Why were those warnings not then heeded? His first

volume on "The Second World War" proves that they were based on accurate in-

formation, "How about your promise of 12,000 rifles by August and 5,000 more by December?" He squirmed and nibbled. "No raw materials."

Saw Ho Ying-chin. The 50,000 men [promised the day before] has shrunk to 25,000 trained and the rest recruits. While we were talking, the 25,000 became 20,000, and then when pushed to state what units they were, and when and where available, the 20,000 became eighteen battalions which at full strength will be 14,000. Maybe 12,000 will show up, and 11,000 arrive!

Then saw Lin Wei. Same picture. As to eats [for troops], very difficult. Solution will be fixed price for Army, i.e., classification [from pensants].

BAD NEWS: Ch'en Ch'my-akker than thought. A substitute will go in [to command Yoke force], and it will probably be Wei Li-huang. The Y force needs a pusher, and I doubt if this is.

NOVEMBER 10—Hurley talked with Louis [Mountbatten], who is after my scalp. I stand between him and dominance in China and he wants to get rid of me. Hurley warned him about my standing in the U.S. and told him that he could expect plenty of trouble, and that if he got me, I would go after him. Said I would keep China in the war in a very critical period, and was considered in the U.S. as "Saviour of China." (My God!) Pat laid it on thick. He says he is in my corner. Does not believe that F.D.R. has been after me, but thinks he is very changeable and could be almost any time... This confirms Merrill's hint about our little playmates." What a sweet gang of crooks we are playing with. The old doublecross is going strong. Louis playing the "Empah" game and won't take chances. All he wants is something that can be labelled a victory. Louis is working up the "controversy" between me and Chennault and spoke of it to Hurley. Apparently, the idea to judge me, take the part of me, my subordinate, and kick me out. Hurley asked him right out if he were by any chance following the old British game of "divide and rule."

Hurley spoke of the trek out of Burma and said I had rung the bell by my statement. Then he overdid it by saying it reminded him of Marshal Ney with his rear guard. My God did I give it back to me as his.

NOVEMBER 5—Conference with May and Ella. May calls me Uncle Joe now. Give them the dope and they insisted on a prompt report to the G-mo. They will do anything I propose, and back it to the G-mo. Shift arms, use complete units for replacements... anything. Want me to put me out, and put [me] somewhere else." "Where you can make good use of my talents and ability." The young man sure does appreciate himself. Gave him my idea of the tactical plan, and now he's giving it back to me as his.

NOVEMBER 11—It is Wei Li-huang. Shang Chen brought him in this a.m. to report. He was very respectful! In fact, all the boys are showing more respect to me now. Told Ho Ying-chin was very ill and quite concerned about delays in Fifth Army Instruction. He has put the 49th, 9th and 20th Divisions on same basis as other infantry divisions, and segregated his mechanized units. Told Ho what I expected of him and he promised to be a good boy and get busy. He has to jump in without his own staff and take what he finds.

Shang Chen goes to the U.S. as head of the Military Mission. I am pretty sure this was on my recommendation.

NOVEMBER 12—Dinner at Chiang's. Hurley and I talked to him till 11:40. Pat gave him the low-down. (1) The U.S. policy is to maintain Britain as a first-class power. (2) The U.S. is against any form of imperialism, including the British. (3) We believe democracy will win. (F.D.R. is for ally-ally). Hurley for speaking out. (4) We believe in striking Japan at home, not at Singapore. (5) We believe in a free, strong, democratic China.

Such technical details as these were worked out by the combined staffs of the Chinese, British and American armies meeting on the functional level. At these conferences, the duty of representing China fell on Stilwell.

When technical details had been worked out, the recommendations of the military men were taken to the Roosevelt-Churchill-Chiang level. After a long and diplomatic discussion at the senior level, Chiang finally consented to the general plan worked out by the military staffs. He was still un-

happy about his failure to secure greater American aid within China for the bolstering of his general military-political structure, but on the basis of Allied promises he was willing to accept. He returned to China while Stilwell tarried in Cairo to await the results of the Teheran conference.

NOVEMBER 15—Off at 2:00.

NOVEMBER 16—Off at 3:40 in C-87. Smooth trip. In [at Chubian] at 7:00. Three hours and twenty minutes. Off at 8:00. Delhi at four. To headquarters on papers.

NOVEMBER 18—10:30 South Asia Command meeting. Long squabble over command. Rush to get off 2:23. At Karachi at 7:05.

NOVEMBER 19—Off at 7:50. Basra at 4:30. Eight hours forty minutes. Flew over Abadan on way in. Big developments there and along river at Basra. Masses of date palms. Stayed at afield hotel. Duck dinner with wonderful French-fried potatoes.

NOVEMBER 20—Off at 8:00. Gassed at Habbanien. Off at 10:35. Passed Jericho at 1:00. Cairo, Payne Field, at 3:40. Seven hours and forty minutes. Barbed wire everywhere. Then to No. 4 [House]: George [Marshall]. Pat [Hurley] and Somervell. Talked till 11:30. F.D.R. doesn't like me to call Chiang Kai-shek Peanut.

NOVEMBER 21—CAIRO Breakfast at 8:00. Scribbled [for] Canton [offensive which was planned for following spring].

Pat, Shaw Chen and Company. Took a walk and got lost. Routed out at dinner by Shaw Chen and Lin Wei, Madame after me. Went out and saw Generalissimo. Madame gone, to bed. Barbed wire everywhere. Then to No. 4 [House]: George [Marshall]. Pat [Hurley] and Somervell. Talked till 11:30. F.D.R. doesn't like me to call Chiang Kai-shek Peanut.

NOVEMBER 22—Meeting on [of Combined Chiefs of Staff]. Sounded off on the plan [for Burma]. 11:00 [Admiral] King to plenary session. Mountbatten gave a spin on the plan. Lunch at Menin House. 2:30 to plenary meeting. G-mo phoned "Do not present proposals." Message to the G-mo would come. Then he wouldn't. That he would. Chiang, Brooke got nasty and King got good and sore. King almost climbed over the table at Brooke. God, he was mad. I wish he had socked him.

3:30 Chinese came. Terrible performance. They couldn't ask a question. Brooke was insulting. I helped them out. They were asked about Yoke and I had to reply. Brooke fired questions and I batted them back. At 6:00 went to G-mo's and helped Chinese get questions ready.

Tired. (To Be Continued)

THEY WERE
COMRADES.

Today is being wound up a dependents' aid fund that began at a prison camp auction sale in Germany.

Over four and a half years ago 1,050 men in R.A.F. battledress, Polish greatcoats and high German jackboots stood on the dusty parade ground of a P.O.W. camp in Sagan, Silesia. They were holding an auction...

In front of the camp theatre they had built themselves stood a row of wooden tables, piled high with "kit" — bedding, haversacks, toilet soap, fountain pens, cap badges.

The "lois" were the belongings of the victims of Stalag Luft III, the 80 men butchered at Hitler's orders in reprisal for the mass escape attempt in March, 1944.

Though the Commandant had read out a report stating that they had been killed "while resisting arrest," the camp knew that they had been shot in cold blood.

Bidding among the men on the parade ground was brisk, at time astronomical, but there was none of

ANOTHER SOVIET REJECTION

Six-Power Plan On Berlin Turned Down By Moscow WESTERN MILITARY PACT?

Paris, October 24.

Russia rejected the six power plan to solve the Berlin crisis and will veto the resolution at Monday's session of the United Nations Security Council.

Simultaneously top American sources disclosed that the United States and Canada will draft a sweeping North Atlantic alliance for full military aid to the Western European Union soon after the US elections.

Foreign Ministers of the Union—France, Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—will meet on Monday and Tuesday to discuss the alliance.

Belfast Dockers Strike

Belfast, October 23. Freight traffic between Belfast and cross-Channel ports was paralysed here today and mails were delayed as a strike of 3,000 dockers entered its third day.

Shipping companies have announced that they would not accept any further cargoes for shipment until the strike was settled.

Casual dockers started the stoppage to enforce their demands for weekly income tax reductions instead of the present monthly and quarterly payments which, they complain, often prevented them from meeting their bills.

Regular dockers who are on the weekly deduction system struck in sympathy.

The men decided to continue the strike last night despite a telegram from their union calling upon them to return to work. They have made clear that they would do so as soon as the revenue authorities withdrew the prosecutions pending against some dockers for non-payment of tax increases.—Reuter.

The North Atlantic alliance probably would bind the United

SUPERIORITY OF THE RED ARMY

Paris, October 23. Frederick Osborn of the United States said today that unofficial estimates showed Russia would have 150 combat divisions left if she cut her armed forces one third. The United States would have six.

Mr. Osborn, speaking before a United Nations Disarmament Sub Committee, opposed a Russian proposal for the Assembly to demand a one third cut in the armed forces of the Great Powers and a ban on the atomic bomb.

The U.S. delegate said there is little accurate information available on the Soviet armed forces.

He read figures published earlier this year in the French weekly *Oedipe*, giving estimates of

the armed forces of various nations.

He said those estimates showed that, if the requested one third cut became effective, Russia still would have 150 trained combat divisions ready for duty, the United States six. Russia would have 66 divisions available in satellite countries, he continued. Western European countries would have a total of only 14 divisions.

"Until we get correct figures, our fears will only be increased by such a one third cut," Mr. Osborn said.—Associated Press.

Stooges' Appeal

Berlin, October 23. The Soviet-sponsored German Peoples' Council today appealed to the Occupation Powers to resume four-power talks on the Berlin crisis, on the basis of the Moscow agreement of August 30.

On that day, after five weeks of discussions in the Kremlin, an agreed directive was sent to the Military Commanders in Berlin.

The Berlin problem cannot,

however, be solved if it is separated from the problem of Germany as a whole," the resolution said.

"It is a decisive fact that Berlin is located in the Soviet Zone, and it must not be separated from the surrounding zone."

The resolution also appealed to the four Occupation Powers to return to the Potsdam Agreement and to solve the whole problem by a peace treaty with a united Germany.—Reuter.

General Clay Still Hopeful

Berlin, October 23. General Lucius Clay, U.S. Military Governor of Germany, in a United Nations Day statement tonight reaffirmed his hope for a United Nations settlement of the Berlin dispute.

He said: "We are aware that the United Nations today faces the most critical problem in its history, but we must not give up hope for its success. I, for one, refuse to give up hope and I am more than happy to participate in this international observance."

General Clay arrived by air in Berlin this afternoon from Washington. He flew to Washington at the beginning of the week and saw United States Government leaders during his stay there.—Reuter.

ONE MORE WAR BEFORE UTOPIA

Berlin, October 23. Bertrand Russell, British Peer and philosopher, told Germans in blocked Western Berlin tonight that it was not unreasonable to hope that at the end of the current century war and poverty would have been banished, "provided the Western Powers remain firm, united and courageous."

He said he was confident that mankind was on the threshold of a happiness never before experienced by human beings. But he said that he feared another war before this could be achieved.—Reuter.

"Painful Surprise" For Paris

Paris, October 23. The French Foreign Office tonight issued a communiqué stating that the French Government had learned with "painful surprise" of the incidents at Mahe on the eve of the municipal elections.

The communiqué said that under the agreement between the Indian Government and the French Government on June 29, the representatives who would be elected at Mahe, Pondicherry, Karaikal and Yanam, would fix the date of the referendum which would give the population the opportunity of deciding their future status.

The communiqué added: "The French Government formally declares:

"1.—That these troubles were caused by exterior elements, information concerning whose actions has been brought to the notice of the New Delhi Government several times since August.

"2.—The French Government will not recognise the decisions which could be imposed in the present circumstances by agitators on the population of Mahe.

"3.—The elections at Mahe will be postponed until the third week, normal conditions having been re-established, the electoral consultation can take place in dignity and order."—Reuter.

Bloodshed In The Helsinki Riots

Helsinki, October 23. One policeman was killed when police, armed with clubs and riding whips, clashed with strikers armed with heavy stones in an hour-long "battle" outside the Arabia porcelain works here today.

Two hundred police and about 1,000 strikers were involved in the clash, which occurred as the police were escorting men who wished to continue working at the plant. Similar clashes have occurred elsewhere. Docks and factories in Helsinki are affected as well as the Arabia works.

As the trouble flared up between strikers and police, for the second successive day, M. Karl Fagerholm, the Premier, said:

"I am confident the Government can master the situation and I shall discuss the whole question with the Trade Unions Federation."

The Berlin problem cannot, however, be solved if it is separated from the problem of Germany as a whole," the resolution said.

"It is a decisive fact that Berlin is located in the Soviet Zone, and it must not be separated from the surrounding zone."

The resolution also appealed to the four Occupation Powers to return to the Potsdam Agreement and to solve the whole problem by a peace treaty with a united Germany.—Reuter.

Mr. Hoffman Gets Good Impression

Rome, October 23. Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, the Marshall Plan Administrator, said here today that he was greatly impressed by the progress of economic co-operation among the European nations.

"For the first time in history, European nations are working away from nationalistic interests and toward European co-operation," he told a press conference.

The countries in the European Recovery Programme were now looking at Europe as a whole and making concessions in their own programme to fit into the general framework.

Questioned about France, Mr. Hoffman said that once the political situation there had been stabilised, recovery would follow.

After the press conference, Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Averell Harriman, the Marshall Plan's roving Ambassador, went to see President Luigi Einaudi. They then had talks with the Prime Minister, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, and other Ministers concerning the administration of Marshall aid in Italy.—Reuter.

PICCARD'S DIVE POSTPONED

On Board M.S. *Scaldis*, October 23. The first ocean dive by Professor Piccard's bathysphere, expected today, has been postponed until tomorrow. Preparations for the descent, which is a preliminary to the professor's coming attempt at a two and a half mile deep investigation of the ocean bed, have taken longer than expected.

The departure of the *Scaldis* from Dakar, French West Africa, for the area off the Cape Verde Island was held up earlier this month by the illness, through overwork, of the professor's companion, the Belgian scientist, M. Max Coyns.—Reuter.

He said he was confident that mankind was on the threshold of a happiness never before experienced by human beings. But he said that he feared another war before this could be achieved.—Reuter.

Attempt To Murder General Seydlitz

Berlin, October 23. The American-licensed German news agency, Dena, reported tonight that four shots were fired yesterday at a car containing General Walter Von Seydlitz, former Stalingrad general, now reported to be engaged on re-organisation of the Soviet Zone police.

The shots missed von Seydlitz, but one of his principal lieutenants was slightly wounded, the agency said.

The report, said to come from a reliable correspondent in the Soviet Zone, could not be confirmed.

In spite of Soviet denials, it has been persistently reported in the past week that von Seydlitz is in Germany to reorganise the Soviet zone police on a para-military basis.—Reuter.

Europe Parliament May Be Summoned

Paris, October 24. Prospects for the early convocation of a western European Parliament rose after reports in French circles that Britain is about to approve such an idea.

The proposal, made formally last summer by France and Belgium, is to be discussed by the Foreign Ministers of the five western European Union nations when they meet here on Monday and Tuesday.

French officials said they understood that the Commonwealth Prime Ministers and Deputy Prime Ministers gave the British Government approval of the project in their conferences in London last week.

If so, this would remove one of the obstacles to British endorsement. The British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, is expected to make a statement on the project in the

opening session of the meeting which brings together the chief foreign policy makers of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The Ministers will be meeting as the consultative council of the political, economic, military and cultural alliance formed last year in Brussels. The Council meets every three months.

At the Union's last meeting in the Hague, the French Foreign Minister at that time, George Bidault, proposed to establish a preparatory commission which would determine the methods and means of convoking a European Parliament chosen from the respective national legislatures.

The Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister, Paul Henri Spaak, supported Bidault and has since formally endorsed the project. Luxembourg is also known to be favourable.

Mr. Bevin, however, said he could not comment until Britain had an opportunity to consult the Dominions at their October conferences. He also asked for numerous clarifications.—Associated Press.

More Attacks On Trains

Batavia, October 23.

Pursuit patrols were sent out today after bandits had fired on a train in West Java for the third day in succession, peppering it with bullets, but causing no casualties.

The incident occurred between Soeknhoem and Tjandjoer.

On Thursday two soldiers and one Dutch soldier were injured and on Friday night eight passengers were killed and 20 injured when the Batavia-Bandoeng express was derailed and fired on by terrorists.

General elections will be held in the Indonesian Republic in December if arrangements now being made by the Republican authorities are completed in time. The Republican news agency, Antara, reported today.—Reuter.

REBEL SURRENDER IS "POSTPONED"

Rangoon, October 23. The first formal surrender of Burma's White Band People's Volunteer Organisation members, due at Pegu, 50 miles from Rangoon, today, was postponed "for one or two days."

The postponement was due to the fact that "a few details still remain to be settled" it was said.

The peace mission which negotiated the peace terms with the rebels returned here today to see the Premier, Thakin Nu, but found he had gone on a tour of the hinterland.

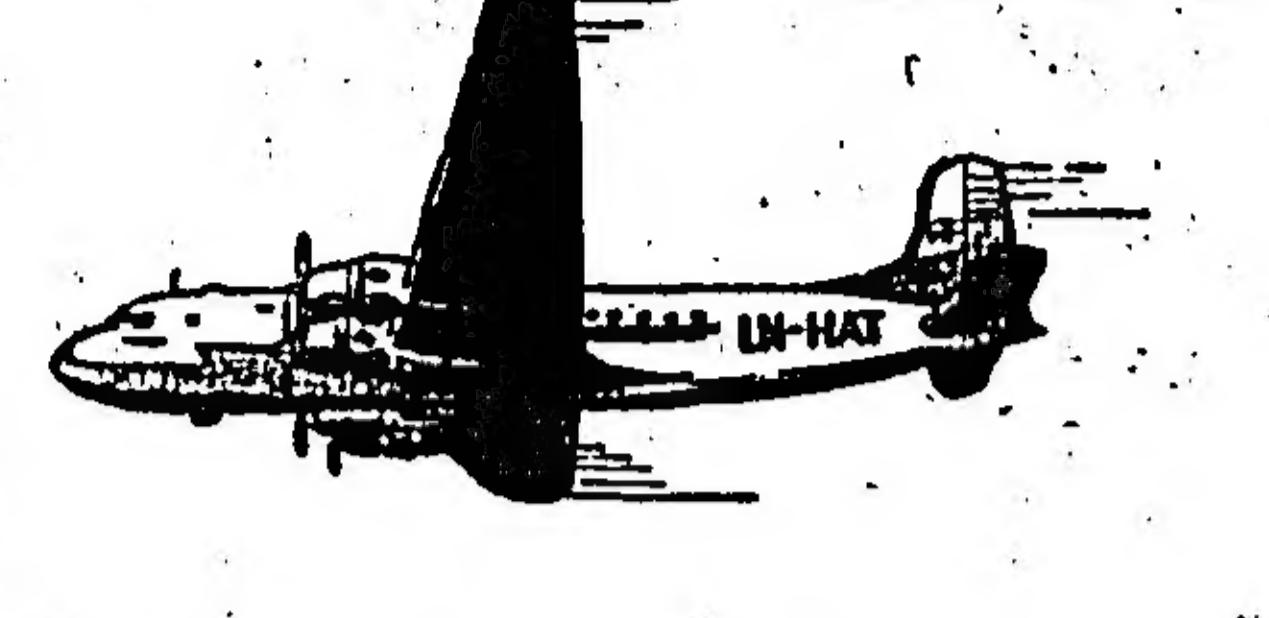
Final details of the surrender will be discussed between Thakin Nu and a peace mission when the Premier returns next week. It was stated.

Today's military communiqué reported a simultaneous raid by 200 rebels on a police station and government Treasury Office at Nyaungu in the Magway district.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR HONG KONG?

The picture shows a corner of the home of Mr. Aw Boon-haw at Tai Hang, the Tiger's Mansion.

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Asia May Provide "Greater Danger"

New York, October 24. Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, said yesterday "conditions in Asia might be more dangerous to world peace than conditions in Europe."

"The wretchedness of economic conditions invites Communist exploitation, and the passions of nationalism burn furiously in Asia, he said.

Canada Short Of Electricity

Ottawa, October 23. Canada, one of the world's richest nations in potential hydro-electric power, is suffering an acute shortage of electricity.

Black-outs have been imposed in many of the principal cities.

The huge turbines of Niagara, strained to their limit, cannot begin to satisfy demand. Officials say that it would take "a downpour of 40 days and 40 nights" to restore the power situation to normal.

Work on new hydro-electric plants is being speeded up, but it is estimated that the shortage will not be remedied before 1952.

The latest restrictions make it an offence for a householder to use electricity for heating, except in cases of sickness. Electric grates in artificial fire places are banned, as are portable electric radiators and space heaters. Reuter.

Siam Border Incident Denied

Saigon, October 24. Major General Marcel Alessandri, commander of the French Army in Indochina, yesterday denied Siamese reports that 100 French troops had crossed into Siam and killed a police constable and two Siamese civilians.

Alessandri said he was in constant touch with all French units in Indochina and no such report had reached him. He added that the only information he had on the matter was a press report from Bangkok quoting the Siamese Interior Ministry and the Police Department.

Siamese reports on Thursday said the incident occurred on October 18. French troops were said to have crossed the Mekong River and engaged in an hour-long skirmish with Siamese police before withdrawing.—Associated Press.

"The coal and steel we used to ship out of West Germany into the Russian zone and Berlin is now being put to work speeding industrial production in the three Western zones," said Lawrence Wilkinson, economic adviser to the US commander in Germany. The Russian zone has been weakened by lack of those vital supplies.

Allied officials say the Communists are pushing the old tactic of fomenting strikes and discontent among workers to cut their production.

The rich mining and manufacturing region of the Ruhr appears their main target. Propaganda tell the miners "why sweat for American capitalists?"

Officials say this propaganda is to blame for the low output per man among miners. Communist insurrection is also evident in some of the more recent mass demonstrations against high prices in West Germany.

With the extra coal and steel diverted from East Germany, however, production is booming in the West. This also helps the allies who finance West Germany's imports of food and raw materials.

The Western allies "may actually be making money on this blockade in the long run," Wilkinson said—despite the huge cost of supplying 2,225,000 blockaded Berliners by air. Western Berlin, however, is lagging far behind Western Germany in economic progress. Its factories run part time or not at all for lack of coal and steel.

Even the Communists have admitted that industrial production in their own zone is sagging since the blockade.—Associated Press.

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Krupps Dismantling To Be Suspended

London, October 23. The British Military Administration in Germany has agreed temporarily to suspend dismantling of three Krupps factories at Essen, the Foreign Office spokesman said today.

General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor, made the decision during a recent visit to the Ruhr, the spokesman added.

General Robertson's decision was based on the humanitarian ground that the three factories employ 800 disabled ex-service men, the spokesman explained, adding that their ultimate fate will be decided at Government level.—Reuter.

FRENCH STRIKE

Coal Mine Sirens To Summon Aid

Paris, October 24. Strikers who had barricaded themselves in at the Alouettes pit sounded pit sirens and hoisted the French tricolour flag when troops and police attempted to clear them out today.

The Government forces, estimated at 2,000 men, were said to be equipped with tear gas, grenades and firearms.

The strikers at the pit, which is located North West of Lyons, had held about 70

police and miners overnight. The strikers released their prisoners—gendarmes and Republican security guards—earlier today.

The police reinforcements were massed at the mines during the night. They went into action under the command of General Norbert, the assistant commander of the Dijon military region.

Soon after 6.00 p.m. the troops and police had sealed off the Alouettes pithead from the main road and a bridge over a canal leading to the mine.

The approaches to the mine were lit by fire bombs to aid the movement of the troops.

While these operations were in progress, the strikers continued to sound the siren at full blast to summon other strikers to their aid.

Dockers Stop

The France Press Agency said today that one of the two miners reported killed when the

police opened retaliatory fire for the first time at Firminy, near St. Etienne, yesterday, is alive.

The report said that he and another miner were in a serious but not critical condition.

Dockers at La Pallice, the new port for La Rochelle on the West coast of France, suspended for 24 hours from this morning the unloading of two Liberty ships with 18,400 tons of imported coal.

They decided to continue loading 3,000 tons of French wheat from Toulon on a French steamer.

French Communist trade union leaders called today to the Government's new measures to beat the 20-day old miners' strike by deciding to seek the support of home and foreign, including British, workers.

Appeal To Workers In Britain

The leaders—the Executive Committee of the General Confederation of Labour—said they would call on French workers to show solidarity with the miners by short work stoppages and demonstrations.

They would also ask the World Federation of Trade Unions to appeal to British and American miners, seamen and dockers to show solidarity with the French strikers.

The Government's anti-strike measures—the call-up of 50,000 Reservists and authority for security forces to fire after warning, if attacked—had already been answered by the Communist-led miners' Federation with "the strike will be carried on, more united and more firm than ever."

The Communist Ce Soir reported from St. Etienne, the strike storm centre, that a police patrol fired "without warning" during the night on a group of strikers pasting up leaflets. One was wounded and four arrested, it said.

The French Socialist Party newspaper, Le Populaire, today approved the Government's "war and shoot" measures, but the Communist L'Humanité said the security guards were now officially authorised to assassinate the miners.

The Communist Dockers Union has called a plenary session of its Executive for next Tuesday to consider what steps to take to defend "trade union rights violated by the Government over the miners' strike."

Order Defied

The Marseilles Prefecture today prohibited all public and private meetings in the mining area of the Bouches du Rhone Department.

It was acting under a Cabinet decision last night that Prefects be given the right to prohibit all meetings. No official definition of a "private meeting" was available in Paris at noon today.

Strikers at Forbach, in North Eastern France, held a meeting in a cafe this afternoon despite orders from the Prefect that no public meetings should be held in the district.

Members of the Republican security guards, after a short scuffle, broke up the meeting with tear-gas bombs. A few people on both sides were slightly injured.—Reuter.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

'EUROPE FIRST' PLAN BAD NEWS
FOR PROSPECTS OF CHINA AID

Shanghai, October 23.

Attempting Too Much?

Cincinnati, October 24.

Dr. Felix Morley, former editor of the Washington Post and former President of Haverford College, said today that the United States is attempting "too much" in trying to put the "financially hard-pressed nations back on their feet."

He warned: "We shall either have to cut our present foreign commitments severely or change our system of Government fundamental. We are a Republic trying to do the job of an empire. Many other Republics tried to do that, but they ceased to be republics."—United Press.

China To Subsidise Imports?

Nanking, October 24.

The Chinese Government was reported today to be considering the appropriation of US\$150,000,000 in foreign exchange to enable manufacturing enterprises to import needed raw materials.

Such imports were intended to ease the prevailing shortage of materials, and commodities would be subjected to one-fifth per cent customs duty when entering the country, it was said.

The plan was said to be one of the essential features of the new measures the Government had just devised and for which final approval of President Chiang Kai-shek was being sought.

Besides helping to revive industrial production, it would net the Government GY300,000,000 in revenue in addition to GY600,000,000 to be obtained in return at the official exchange rate. Reuter.

Japanese Rice Crop Prospects

Tokyo, October 23.

The chief of General MacArthur's Natural Resources Section today predicted an improved Japanese rice crop for 1948 and urged farmers to co-operate with the Government in order to replenish the nation's food supply.

He said that despite flood and insect damage in some areas, the estimated 1948 crop would be "slightly larger than the 1947-48 average production."

The sweet potato crop—which the Japanese are receiving as supplementary ration—will be almost double that of the 1931-49 average.

The farmer will have to deliver almost one-half of this "reduced" production to the cities in order to maintain the food rations of the urban communities.

In return, the farmer has right to expect supplies of farm implements, clothing, manufactured goods, electric power, fertilizers and other goods.—United Press.

NEWSPRINT FOR BRITAIN

Washington, October 23.

The \$4,000,000 grant by the Economic Co-operation Administration to Great Britain for the purchase of 40,000 tons of Canadian newsprint does not represent an increased allocation of newsprint to Britain, it was explained today.

The grant is to reimburse Britain for dollars already spent for Canadian newsprint.—Reuter.

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TUESDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

WEDNESDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

THURSDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

FRIDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

SATURDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

SUNDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

MONDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

TUESDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

WEDNESDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

THURSDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

FRIDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

SATURDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

SUNDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p.m.; ex-Japan 1.15 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.

MONDAY CNAC ex-Shanghai 11.45 a.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming 6.20 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swaytow 1.05 p.m.; ex-Canton 4.25 p.m.; ex-Singapore 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Atlanta, Ports 1.15 p.m.; ex-Paris 1.15 p.m.; ex-Swatoe 1.05 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.15 p

